



“Preparing for a Lifetime, It's Everyone's Responsibility” 2019 Snapshot

BACKGROUND

In May 2007, MCH convened the first meeting of the OSDH Commissioner's Action Team on Reduction of Infant Mortality. Over the next two years, internal and external partnerships expanded as work progressed in analyzing data and identifying priorities and strategies to impact infant mortality and racial disparities.

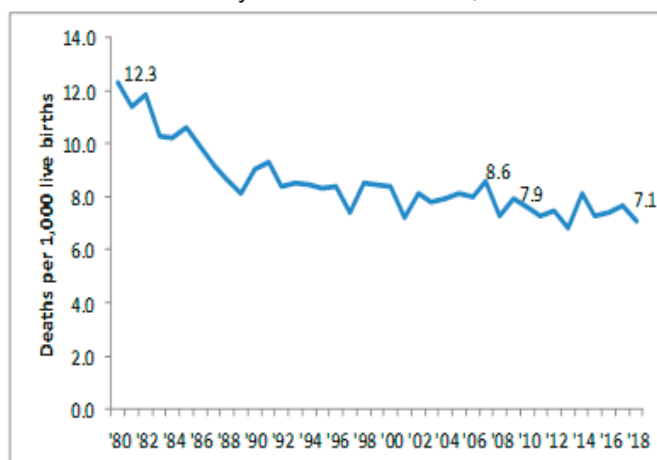
In September 2009, “Preparing for a Lifetime, It's Everyone's Responsibility,” Oklahoma's statewide initiative focused on reducing infant mortality, was launched.

The statewide initiative focuses on priority areas identified through data as points for improving the health status of mothers and infants: preconception/interconception health; prematurity; postpartum depression; tobacco; breastfeeding; infant safe sleep; and infant injury prevention.

The three leading causes of infant death in Oklahoma are congenital malformations (birth defects), short gestation and disorders related to low birth weight, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).¹

Rates of infant mortality are more than twice as high for African American infants and 1.9 times as high for American Indian infants, when compared to white infants.

Infant Mortality Rate in Oklahoma, 1980-2018²



Overall and Cause Specific Infant Mortality Rates in Oklahoma (IMRs)²

Indicator	2007 Baseline Rate	2018 Rate
Overall Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	8.6	7.1
IMR for Congenital Malformations (Birth Defects)	1.8	1.5
IMR for low birth weight and short gestation	1.2	1.1
IMR for SIDS	0.6	0.9



Technical Notes

Infant Mortality Rate =

Number of deaths before day 365 per 1,000 live births

Preterm Birth = Percentage of all live births less than 37 completed weeks gestation based on obstetric estimate.

Unintended Pregnancy =

Percentage of women with live births who indicated they wanted to be pregnant later or not at all when they became pregnant.

Kotelchuck Index =

Measures the ratio between expected and received prenatal care visits, also called Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index.

http://mchlibrary.info/databases/HSNRCPDFs/Overview_APCUIndex.pdf

AHT = Abusive Head Trauma, sometimes known as Shaken Baby Syndrome.

ACOG = American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

SIDS = Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

Data Sources

1. **PRAMS**– Maternal and Child Health Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH)

2. **Oklahoma Vital Statistics** – Health Care Information, OSDH

3. **TOTS**– Maternal and Child Health Service, OSDH

4. **Injury Prevention Service/Health Care Information**– OSDH

Priority Area	Primary Measure	Baseline Data and Source	Current (data year)	Status
Preconception/Interconception	Percent of births resulting from an unintended pregnancy ¹	36.3% (2012)	31.5% (2017)	↓
	Percent of women initiating prenatal care in the first trimester ²	67.2% (2009)	69.8% (2018)	↑
Prematurity	Rate of births to teenagers ages 15-17 (per 1,000 population) ²	30.4 (2007)	10.6 (2018)	↓
	Percent of births delivered pre-term (<37 weeks gestation) ²	10.6% (2007)	11.4% (2018)	↑
Tobacco	Percent of pregnant women receiving adequate prenatal care as defined by Kotelchuck APNCU Index ²	70.9% (2009)	73.9% (2018)	↑
	Percent of women who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy ¹	21.3% (2007)	12.7% (2017)	↓
Postpartum Depression	Percent of women screened for postpartum depression up to two years after pregnancy ³	33.3% (2010)	48.7% (2015-2017)	↑
Breastfeeding	Percent of mothers who breast-feed their infants at six months of age ³	30.2% (2007)	44.7% (2015-2017)	↑
Infant Safe Sleep	Percent of infants who are put to sleep on their backs ¹	62.7% (2007)	77.6% (2017)	↑
Infant Injury Prevention	Number of incidents of abusive head trauma in infants less than 12 months of age ⁴	37 cases (2007)	21 cases (2015)	↓

Increased in the Right Direction = ↑	Decreased in the Wrong Direction = ↓
Decreased in the Right Direction = ↓	

SUMMARY

- From 2007 to 2018, the IMR in Oklahoma has decreased from 8.6 to 7.1.
- 9 of the 10 measures showed improvement with the one exception being the percent of births delivered preterm.